

09-01-00

JC872 U.S. PTO

PATENT APPLICATION  
Docket No.: 28170-00022  
140638/0S/BF/-

**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

In re patent application of: Leif Einar AUNE

For: DISTRIBUTED IP-POOL IN GPRS

140638/0S/BF/-



BOX PATENT APPLICATION  
Commissioner of Patents  
Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

**PATENT APPLICATION TRANSMITTAL LETTER**

Transmitted herewith for filing, please find the following:

1. (XX) The specification of the above-referenced patent application is enclosed herewith (10 page(s) including claim(s) and Abstract).
2. (XX) 1 sheet(s) of:  
   informal drawing(s) is (are) enclosed herewith.  
  X formal drawing(s) is (are) enclosed herewith.
3. ( ) This application is a:  
   Continuation  
   Divisional  
   Continuation-In-Part  
of prior copending parent application  
Serial No.    filed on   , now pending.  
Please amend the application to insert the following line in the beginning of the specification:  
    --This application is a Continuation of prior application Serial No.    filed on   , now pending.--

In the event that a petition to extend time under 37 CFR 1.136 is necessary in the parent application to maintain copendency for this application, a petition for an extension of the necessary time to maintain copendency is hereby requested for the parent application and the Commissioner is hereby authorized to debit our Account Number 10-0447 for the necessary fees.

4. (XX) The fees for this application have been calculated and included as shown below (Prior to calculating the fees, please enter any enclosed preliminary amendment.):

	NO. FILED	NO. EXTRA	RATE	FEES
<b>BASIC FEE</b>				<b>\$690</b>
<b>TOTAL CLAIMS</b>	<b>10-20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$18</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>INDEPENDENT CLAIMS</b>	<b>2-3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$78</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM(S) PRESENTED</b>				<b>\$260</b>
<b>TOTAL FEES:</b>				<b>\$690.00</b>
<b>Deduct one-half of fee for Small Entity</b>				
<b>TOTAL AMOUNT DUE:</b>				<b>\$690.00</b>

5. (XX) An oath or declaration is enclosed herewith that is:

Unsigned

Newly executed per 37 CFR 1.63(a) and (b).

A copy of the executed declaration filed in the prior application upon which priority is based, showing the signature or an indication thereon that it was signed; and:

This application is being filed fewer than all of the inventors named in the prior application and it is requested that the following name or names be deleted from the list of inventors in the prior application for this continuation or divisional application:

The prior application was accorded status under 37 CFR § 1.47 and is accompanied by:

A copy of the decision granting a petition to accord Sec. 1.47 status to the prior application (unless all of the inventors have or legal representatives have filed an oath or declaration to join in the prior application).

A copy of the subsequently executed oath(s) or declaration(s) filed by the inventor(s) or legal representative(s) that have subsequently joined in the prior application.

6. (XX) The power of attorney for this application:

is appointed in the newly executed Oath or Declaration submitted herewith.

is appointed by the power of attorney enclosed herewith.

remains the same as originally in the parent application.

was changed during the prosecution of the parent application and a copy of the change in the power of attorney is enclosed herewith.

7. (XX) The correspondence address for this application shall be:

Stanley R. Moore, Esq.  
Jenkins and Gilchrist, P.C.  
3200 Fountain Place  
1445 Ross Ave.  
Dallas, Texas 75202

which is a new correspondence address or a change therein.

which is the same as originally in the parent application.

which is the change in the correspondence address that was filed during the prosecution of the parent application.

8. (XX) Priority is hereby claimed under 35 USC 119 and 172 to the following foreign applications:

Country	Serial No.	Date
<u>NORWAY</u>	<u>19994240</u>	<u>Sept. 1, 1999</u>

and:

A certified copy of each application is enclosed herewith.

A certified copy of each application was filed in prior application Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_.

9. ( ) A verified statement claiming small entity status under 37 CFR 1.9 and 1.27:

is enclosed herewith.

was filed in parent application Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_, and such status remains unchanged and is requested for this application.

10. ( ) A preliminary amendment is enclosed herewith.

11. (XX) An Information Disclosure Statement with Modified PTO Form 1449 and a copy of the cited references are enclosed herewith.

12. ( ) An Assignment of the invention to \_\_\_\_\_ with cover sheet and recordation fee is enclosed herewith for recordation by the Assignment Branch.

13. (XX) The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge payment, or to credit any overpayment, of the following fees associated with this filing or during the pendency of this application to Deposit Account No. 10-0447.

Any patent application filing fees under 37 CFR 1.16.

Any patent application processing fees under 37 CFR 1.17.

The issue fee under 37 CFR 1.18 at or before mailing of the Notice of Allowance, pursuant to 37 CFR 1.311(b).

14. ( ) Other (specify): \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

15. (XX) Confirmation Postcard.

Respectfully submitted,

Stanley R. Moore

Stanley R. Moore  
Reg. No. 26,958

Jenkens & Gilchrist, P.C.  
3200 Fountain Place  
1445 Ross Avenue  
Dallas, Texas 75202-2799  
214/855-4713  
214/855-4300 (Fax)

DISTRIBUTED IP-POOL IN GPRSTECHNICAL FIELD

5 The present invention relates to the field of mobile data communication, and in particular an arrangement for distributing IP-addresses in a GPRS network.

TECHNICAL BACKGROUND

10 The GPRS (General Packet Radio Service) offers a high-speed, packet-switched, mobile data communication network, where the subscribers can connect themselves to an external network from a mobile terminal. The subscribers need an IP-address to route packets to and from the external network. They can specify this address themselves, called static

15 15 address, or receive an address from the external network or the GPRS-system. The last case is then called a dynamic address allocation.

20 The GPRS system has an internal pool of IP-addresses to be used by the subscribers to get a dynamic IP-address. This pool is located on a global processor in the GPRS-system and is distributing addresses to all the other processors. The global processor will also keep track of which addresses are used and which are available for the subscribers.

25 THE PROBLEM AREA

30 The global processor has to keep track of which addresses that are in use, so that it will not give out the same address to two subscribers. The operator of the GPRS-system will only give in one IP-pool per external network, so the processor have to keep track of the dynamic addresses for the whole GPRS-network. This means that it will be generated a lot of unwanted traffic towards the global processor which holds the IP-pool. Each subscriber,

possibly connected to another processor, have to obtain its address and release it through the global processor.

#### POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS

One way to solve the problem would have been to configure 5 one IP-pool per processor for each external network. Two arguments show that this is a bad solution. The number of processors in the system should be highly dynamic, and there should be no need for configuration of the processor before start. This means that each processor could not have 10 its own IP-pool. Also, the load could be unevenly distributed among the processors, with the result that one processor has run out of addresses, while the other processors have many unused addresses left. The address- resources would in this case have a low degree of 15 utilisation.

The other way to solve the problem is to allow for all the 20 traffic generated by having only one global address-pool. The advantage with this solution is that all the addresses would be in use before one processor would that report that no addresses were available.

#### PROBLEMS WITH THESE SOLUTIONS

The above-mentioned solutions will either require a configuration of the processors before start, or result in 25 unwanted traffic towards the global processors in the GPRS- system.

#### OTHER PRIOR ART

US-patent 5,093,912 describes a method for expanding and contracting a resource pool, mainly with respect to system 30 storage. The patent has no global resource holder to keep track of the overall resource management, but uses an operating system to handle the deletion of a pool of resources. Moreover, the expansion of the pool by acquiring

further resources also involves an external system, such as an operating system.

Allocation of an IP address for an end user in a computer network could not directly be compared to allocation of system storage in a computer. The IP addresses will most likely be kept for several hours, possibly weeks in a GPRS system. Typical memory allocations in a computer system could last for seconds or minutes. The address should also be kept by the subscriber, even though one of the local processors in the GPRS node restarts. This is a very unlikely behaviour of a general computer resource. Thereby, a comparison of an IP-address pool and a typical computer resource pool is not absolutely adequate.

An article from CISCO: New Features in Release 12.1(1)T, <http://www.cisco.com...are/ios121/121newft/121t/121t1/gprs1.htm>, Aug 26, 1999, page 14, describes how one can use one DHCP server for all the external networks, instead of letting each external network connected to the GGSN include its own DHCP server. However, no distribution of addresses is done between the different DHCP servers, i.e. the global DHCP server and the local DHCP servers.

25 THE INVENTION

OBJECTS OF THE INVENTION

It is therefore an object of the present invention to provide an arrangement for providing IP-addresses in a GPRS network which dramatically reduces the traffic towards the global processor that holds the pool of IP-addresses.

Another object is to provide a such arrangement that secures a high and evenly degree of utilisation of the address resources.

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

These objects are achieved in an arrangement for distributing IP-addresses in a GPRS network, which is characterized by the features of the enclosed claim 1.

5 Additional embodiments of the invention appears from the subsequent dependant claims.

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The invention will now be described in detail in reference to the appended drawings, in which:

10 Fig. 1 is a schematical overview of a system for distributing addresses using one global IP-pool (prior art).

Fig. 2 shows the system according to the invention using one local IP-pool per processor for each external network.

15 DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The new solution will still keep one IP-pool per external network for the whole GPRS-system. When a processor receives a request for a dynamic IP-address from a mobile-subscriber, it will signal the global processor that it

20 needs an IP-address. The global processor will now give out a pack of addresses to the requesting processor instead of one address. The processor receiving the addresses will then give one of the addresses to the subscriber and keep the rest of the addresses in an internal storage. When a 25 new subscriber asks for another address the processor now has its own, small IP-pool, from which it can give out an address. After a while, when the processor receives yet another request for an address, and its local IP-pool is empty, it requests the global processor again, and receives 30 another pack of addresses.

Regarding release of the addresses the system works the same way. The remote processor will not release an address

before a whole group of addresses should be released. This assures that the addresses will be spread out between processors, which needs them.

The size of the address-blocks are of crucial matter to  
5 make a fine balance between generated traffic to get and  
release address-blocks, and to distribute the addresses to  
those processors which needs them most. As an example, the  
central processor can have 100 addresses available. Of  
course, if the processor divides the pool into 50 addresses  
10 in each block, very little traffic will be generated after  
two external processes have received a block of addresses,  
but then the global pool would be empty, and no other  
processes can access any addresses. On the other hand, if  
15 the pool were split in blocks containing only five  
addresses, the external processes would have to ask the  
global processor about more IP-addresses, or release the  
addresses a lot more often. The size of the blocks should  
be dynamically adjusted to achieve as little traffic as  
possible, without being to liberal with the address  
20 resources.

The system could with advantage comprise an arrangement  
which permit the release of addresses that not has been in  
use for a long time. E.g. the application processors could  
be adapted to report to the global processor with regular  
25 intervals. Should an application processor drop out and not  
report, the global processor is allowed to release the  
corresponding IP-addresses for other use.

An overview of the messages that may be generated in Figure  
1 can be seen in the table below. In the table it is three  
30 processors communicating with the global processor, each  
will have two subscribers attached, which needs one address  
each. Some of them will release their addresses after a  
while. The processors are described as AP's (Application  
Processor), and the one owning the IP-pool is defined as  
35 the global processor (AP-global). The last column is

showing the number of messages generated if the new invention is used.

Table 1: Overview of number of messages

Sender	Message	No of Messages	No of Messages (new variant)
AP1	Get_address	1	1
AP2	Get_address	2	2
AP3	Get_address	3	3
AP1	Get_address	4	3
AP2	Get_address	5	3
AP1	Release_address	6	3
AP3	Get_address	7	3
AP1	Release_address	8	3
AP2	Release_address	9	3

5 Figure 2 shows the new set-up with one internal IP-pool per processor. From the table one can clearly see the stop of message flow towards the global processor after the local processors have received their own, small local IP-pool. No messages will be sent as long as the processors do not need  
 10 more addresses, or have a free, local address-block, which can be released.

The internal storage for each processor's temporary IP-pool could be in RAM. It should be aimed at a fast way to access the pool, but it should also be kept in mind that the pool  
 15 must survive a crash of the node. One way to assure this is

to regularly take copies of the local pools and store them persistent, while during traffic the pool is only modified in RAM.

BROADENING

- 5 This approach reduce intercommunication towards a central resource-handler, and can be used regardless of what kind of resources that should be distributed. As long as the receiving units can store spare resources for future use, and the global resource-pool is large enough to give out
- 10 excessive resources

## CLAIMS

1. Arrangement for distributing IP-addresses in a GPRS network, which network comprises a global processor holding a pool of available addresses, and a number of external networks comprising application processors, which processors are adapted to supply an address from the global pool to a user upon request,

5 10 each application processor is arranged to hold an internal pool of IP-addresses,

the application processor is adapted to request IP-addresses from the global processor when said internal pool is empty or nearly empty, whereupon the global processor is adapted to respond by 15 transferring a group comprising a number of IP-addresses to the requesting application processor.

2. Arrangement according to claim 1,

in which the groups of IP-addresses in said internal pool 20 has a predefined static size.

3. Arrangement according to claim 2,

in which said processor is adapted to release a group of 25 addresses and notify the global processor thereof, if the number of addresses in the internal pool of an application processor exceeds a predefined limit.

4. Arrangement according to claim 3,

in which said limit is equal to two times the size of the 30 group of IP-addresses last received from the global processor.

5. Arrangement according to claim 1,

in which the size of the groups of IP-addresses in said 35 internal pool is dynamically adjusted to achieve as little traffic as possible, without being too liberal with the address resources.

6. Arrangement according to claim 5,  
in which said processor is adapted to release a group of  
addresses and notify the global processor thereof, if the  
number of addresses in the internal pool of an application  
5 processor exceeds a predefined limit.

7. Arrangement according to claim 6,  
in which said limit is equal to two times the size of the  
group of IP-addresses last received from the global  
10 processor.

8. Arrangement according to claim 1,  
in which the global processor is arranged to release  
addresses that not has been used in a preceding interval of  
15 time.

9. Arrangement according to claim 1,  
in which each application processor is arranged to store  
said internal pool of IP-addresses in RAM, and make back-up  
20 copies of this pool on a persistent storage medium with  
regular intervals.

10. Arrangement for distributing resources in a network,  
which network comprises a global processor holding a pool  
25 of available resources, and a number of external networks  
comprising application processors, which processors are  
adapted to supply a resource from the global pool to a user  
upon request,  
each application processor is arranged to hold an internal  
30 pool of resources,  
the application processor is adapted to request resources  
from the global processor when said internal pool is empty  
or nearly empty,  
whereupon the global processor is adapted to respond by  
35 transferring a group comprising a number of resources to  
the requesting application processor.

## ABSTRACT

This invention relates to an arrangement to distribute IP-addresses in a GPRS network. The GPRS system has a pool of IP-addresses to be used by subscribers. This pool is located on a global processor in the GPRS system which is distributing addresses to all other processors in the external networks. According to the invention there is configured one local pool per processor for each external network. Said local pools is supplied with a pack of addresses from the global pool. When a local pool is going empty, the pool is supplied with another pack of addresses from the global pool. If the local pool exceed a predefined limit in the number of contained addresses, a pack of addresses is released. The global pool can then distribute these addresses to other local pools.

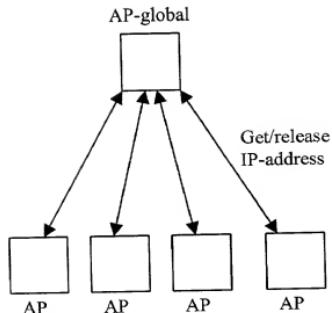


Figure 1

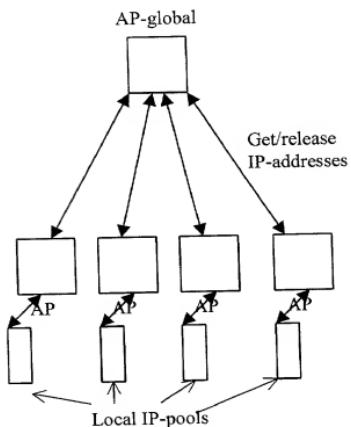


Figure 2

**RULES 63 AND 67 (37 C.F.R. 1.63 and 1.67)**  
**DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY**

FOR UTILITY/DESIGN/CIP/PCT NATIONAL APPLICATIONS

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name; and

I believe that I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled: **DISTRIBUTED IP-POOL IN GPRS**, the specification of which: (mark only one)

(a) is attached hereto.

(b) was filed on herewith as Application Serial No. not assigned and was amended on \_\_\_\_\_ (if applicable)

(c) was filed as PCT International Application No. PCT/\_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_ and was amended on \_\_\_\_\_ (if applicable).

(d) was filed on \_\_\_\_\_ as Application Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_ and was issued a Notice of Allowance on \_\_\_\_\_.

(e) was filed on \_\_\_\_\_ and bearing attorney docket number \_\_\_\_\_

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above identified specification, including the claims as amended by any amendment referred to above or as allowed as indicated above.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose all information known to me to be material to the patentability of this application as defined in 37 CFR § 1.56. If this is a continuation-in-part (CIP) application, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. § 112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose to the Office all information known to me to be material to patentability of the application as defined in 37 CFR § 1.56 which became available between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT international filing date of this application.

I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under 35 U.S.C. § 119/365 of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate listed below and have also identified below any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate filed by me or my assignee disclosing the subject matter claimed in this application and having a filing date (1) before that of the application on which my priority is claimed or, (2) if no priority is claimed, before the filing date of this application:

PRIOR FOREIGN PATENTS

Number	Country	Month/Day/Year	Date first laid-	Date	Priority Claimed
		Filed	open or Published	patented or Granted	
19994240	NORWAY	Sept. 1, 1999			XX

I hereby claim the benefit under 35 U.S.C. § 120/365 of any United States application(s) listed below and PCT international applications listed above or below:

PRIOR U.S. OR PCT APPLICATIONS

Application No. (series code/serial no.)	Month/Day/Year Filed	Status(pending, abandoned, patented)
--	----------------------	--------------------------------------

NONE

I hereby appoint:

TIMOTHY G. ACKERMANN, Reg. No. 44,493	J. KEVIN GRAY, Reg. No. 37,141	RUSSELL N. RIPPAMONTI, Reg. No. 39,521
THOMAS E. ANDERSON, Reg. No. 37,063	STEVEN R. GREENFIELD, Reg. No. 38,166	STEPHEN G. RUDISILL, Reg. No. 20,087
BENJAMIN J. BAL, Reg. No. 43,481	J. PAT HEPTIG, Reg. No. 40,643	HOLLY L. RUDNICK, Reg. No. 43,065
MICHAEL J. BLANKSTEIN, Reg. No. 37,097	SHARON A. ISRAEL, Reg. No. 41,867	J.L. JENNIE SALAZAR, Reg. No. 45,065
MARY JO BOLDINGH, Reg. No. 34,713	JOHN R. KIRK JR., Reg. No. 24,477	KEITH W. SAUNDERS, Reg. No. 41,462
MARGARET A. BOULWARE, Reg. No. 28,708	PAUL R. KITCH, Reg. No. 38,206	JERRY R. SELINGER, Reg. No. 26,582
ARTHUR J. BRADY, Reg. No. 42,556	TIMOTHY M. KOWALSKI, Reg. No. 44,192	KEVIN J. SIMONS, Reg. No. 45,110
MATTHEW O. BRADY, Reg. No. 44,554	JAMES F. LEA III, Reg. No. 41,143	GARY B. SOLOMON, Reg. No. 44,347
DANIEL J. BURNHAM, Reg. No. 39,618	ROBERT W. MASON, Reg. No. 42,848	WAYNE O. STACY, Reg. No. 45,125
THOMAS L. CANTRELL, Reg. No. 20,849	ROGER L. MAXWELL, Reg. No. 31,855	STEVE Z. SZCZEPANSKI, Reg. No. 27,957
RONALD B. COOLLEY, Reg. No. 27,187	ROBERT A. McFALL, Reg. No. 28,968	ANDRE M. SZUWALSKI, Reg. No. 35,701
THOMAS L. CRISMAN, Reg. No. 24,846	STEVEN T. McDONALD, Reg. No. 45,999	ALAN R. THIELE, Reg. No. 30,694
STUART D. DWORK, Reg. No. 31,103	LISA H. MEYERHOFF, Reg. No. 36,869	TAMSEN VALOIR, Reg. No. 41,417
WILLIAM F. ESSEER, Reg. No. 38,053	STANLEY R. MOORE, Reg. No. 26,958	RAYMOND VAN DYKE, Reg. No. 34,746
ROGER J. FRENCH, Reg. No. 27,786	RICHARD J. MOURA, Reg. No. 34,883	BRIAN T. WALKER, Reg. No. 37,751
JANET M. GARETTO, Reg. No. 42,568	MARK V. MULLER, Reg. No. 37,509	GERALD T. WELCH, Reg. No. 30,332
JOHN C. GATZ, Reg. No. 41,774	P. WESTON MUSSelman JR, Reg. No. 31,644	HAROLD N. WELLS, Reg. No. 26,044
RUSSELL J. GENET, Reg. No. 42,571	SPENCER C. PATTERSON, Reg. No. 43,849	WILLIAM J. WIESE, Reg. No. 45,217

all of the firm of **JENKENS & GILCHRIST, a Professional Corporation**, 1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 3200, Dallas, Texas 75202-2799, as my attorneys and/or agents, with full power of substitution and revocation, to prosecute this application, provisionals thereof, continuations, continuations-in-part, divisionals, appeals, reissues, substitutions, and extensions thereof and to transact all business in the United States Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith, to appoint any individuals under an associate power of attorney and to file and prosecute any international patent application filed thereon before any international authorities, and I hereby authorize them to act and rely on instructions from and communicate directly with the person/assignee/attorney/firm/organization who/which first sent this case to them and by whom/which I hereby declare that I have consented after full disclosure to be represented unless/until I instruct them in writing to the contrary.

Please address all correspondence and direct all telephone calls to:

Stanley R. Moore, Esq.  
Jenkens & Gilchrist, P.C.  
1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 3200  
Dallas, Texas 75202-2799  
214/855-4500  
214/855-4300 (fax)

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code, and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

NAMED INVENTOR(S)

	<b>Full Name</b> Leif Einar AUNE	<b>Inventor's Signature</b>	<b>Date</b>
1	<b>Residence</b> (city, state, country) Roressanden 271 N-4890 Grimstad, Norway	Norwegian <b>Citizenship</b>	
	<b>Post Office Address</b> (include zip code) Roressanden 271 N-4890 Grimstad, Norway		

(FOR ADDITIONAL INVENTORS, check here \_ and add additional sheet for inventor information regarding signature, name, date, citizenship, residence and address)